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INTERNATIONAL

Herald

Tribune

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Established 1887

Marxist Flees in Syria Coup Jordan War Foe Seizes Power



VISITORS FROM SPACE—Astronaut Edwin Aldrin (left), the second man on the moon, accompanying cosmonauts Andrian Nikolayev (center) and Vitali Sevastyanov on a tour of the Aviation and Space Museum at Washington's Smithsonian Institution.

2 Cosmonauts in U.S. for Goodwill Tour

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 (AP)—The Russians were met by American astronauts Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin.

Gen. Nikolayev, 41, and Mr. Sevastyanov, 35, made their endurance flight last June in Soyuz-4.

The Russians will visit several

space facilities, and in Houston they will meet more American astronauts and tour the city. On Oct. 22 each cosmonaut is scheduled to give a 30-minute talk before the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics in Houston.

3 Arrests Reported

Three leading Marxists in the man Baath party command have been placed under house arrest. They are a former premier, Moustafa Ibrahim, former foreign minister, Ibrahim Makhos, and former interior minister, Moustafa Ashawi.

Gen. Jadid's Marxist wing of the Baath party exerted firm control over Sa'ida. Pro-Jadid officers purged from the Syrian Army ring a similar power struggle in 9 have been serving with the Baath group.

Although Gen. Assad's power

reased as a result of the 1963

coup, the Marxists continued to

minimize the party's 16-man com-

and.

Gen. Jadid could count on sup-

port from only two members of the

command, Maj. Gen. Mustafa Tala-

the

general staff, and Economy

minister Abdurrahim Khaddam.

Both are Moslem Sunnis and

sequently are eligible to replace

resident Atassi.

Gen. Assad, like Gen. Jadid,

longs to the Alawite minority

it and is thus constitutionally

from becoming president.

Arab diplomats report Gen.

Assad used agents of his own au-

ce intelligence service to round

up his opponents. He apparently

the move after uncovering

not, masterminded by Gen. Jadid,

out him.

Jordan Rôle Cited

The "kid glove" coup is believed

have been precipitated by the

move into Jordan during

month's fighting there.

Gen. Assad is known to have

posed the intervention and re-

to provide it with air cover.

He pointed out that had Syria

succeeded in advancing deep

to Jordan they would have been

prey to a flank attack from

neither.

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If Jarring Talks Resume

Sadat Declares Egypt Ready
To Extend Canal Cease-Fire...

CAIRO, Oct. 19 (Reuters)—President Anwar Sadat said today Egypt would accept one single 90-day extension of the Suez Canal cease-fire provided United Nations envoy Gunnar Jarring resumed his peace mission.

But Egypt's new leader also warned high ranking army officers they must be ready to fight, before and after the Nov. 5 expiration of the first three-month cease-fire.

A prolonged standstill along the canal suited the Israelis perfectly, President Sadat told a meeting at general command headquarters, in Cairo.

He warned his officers that the enemy was a treacherous one, and said the army must be raised to peak efficiency.

The new president said that if Egypt received assurances that Mr. Jarring's mission would be effectively resumed and if it accepted a further cease-fire, "this will be for a single period."

"I will not accept any repetition," he added.

Israel's aim was to achieve a routine cease-fire along the Suez Canal and other battle lines, which would automatically be extended every 90 days, he said.

Egypt would not accept this, he added.

Mr. Sadat said Egypt was passing

French Leftists
Stage Riots, Raids
For Geismar Trial

PARIS, Oct. 19 (UPI)—Radical youth demonstrated with meetings and violence around France today in advance of a trial opening tomorrow of Alain Geismar, one of the leaders of the 1968 student uprising in Paris.

An estimated 500 youths traded stones for tear gas bombs in a battle with police early tonight in front of an annex to the Ministry of Justice on the Left Bank. Police said no one was injured or arrested during the 30-minute demonstration by the youths, who, police said, were members of the Trotskyite Communist Youth League.

Mr. Geismar will be tried on charges of "inciting to violence" for telling a mass rally in a tape-recorded message last spring to rise against the government. He was arrested June 25 for his activity as leader of the Proletarian Left, a Maoist group which had been banned as a subversive movement.

Before dawn today, unknown persons burned 19 new automobiles at a Citroen factory, smashed a tax office and a bank branch office and smeared anti-government slogans on walls in Paris suburbs.

Fawzi Is Seen
Sadat's Premier

CAIRO, Oct. 19 (AP)—Egypt's new president, Anwar Sadat, it is believed to have chosen veteran diplomat Mahmoud Fawzi as his premier, in line with Mr. Sadat's avowed policy of delegating responsibilities, sources said here today.

But army morale remained high, he said, and the Soviet Union stood side by side with Egypt and would continue to provide military and economic aid.

Egypt would not allow the situation along the 100-mile waterway to become frozen, the new president declared.

Mr. Sadat hinted that the past ten weeks' unaccustomed quiet along the canal might be disturbed before the year was out.

"You must be ready to fight before Nov. 5, after Nov. 5 and at all times," he told the army leaders. "The enemy is a treacherous one."

Mr. Sadat received assurances that Mr. Jarring's mission would be effectively resumed and if it accepted a further cease-fire, "this will be for a single period."

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... Israel Insists on Standstill,
Is Willing to Prolong Truce

TEL AVIV, Oct. 19 (Reuters)—Israel today announced readiness to extend the cease-fire on the Suez Canal but described mutual respect of the military standstill agreement as "essential" for the resumption of the Jarring negotiations.

The announcement followed a cabinet meeting held in the absence of the Premier Golda Meir, who was visiting the United States.

It made no direct reference to the removal of the network of Soviet-made missiles, which Israel claims was established near the Suez Canal in violation of the agreement for a cease-fire and a military standstill along the waterway.

Some observers regarded this as indicating a softening of the Israeli stand, which until now insisted on the removal of the missiles as a prior condition for the resumption of the peace mission conducted by UN Mideast envoy Gunnar Jarring. The communiqué merely said that mutual respect of the August cease-fire, including the clauses relating to the military standstill, was essential for the holding of the talks.

Israel's willingness to prolong the cease-fire on the Egyptian front was expressed by acting Premier Yigal Allon, who presided at today's cabinet meeting.

The meeting was held shortly before an announcement by new Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, which also accepted an extension of the cease-fire but made it conditional upon the resumption of Mr. Jarring's mission.

Mr. Allon stated that, "Israel will continue to observe the cease-fire on the basis of reciprocity in

accordance with the Security Council's resolution of June 1967."

Since no time limit was attached to that resolution which ended the six-day war, Israel apparently agreed to an indefinite extension of the 90-day cease-fire which came into force last Aug. 7.

Meanwhile, Israel today lodged its 23d complaint to the United Nations, alleging violations by Egypt of its commitments under the August agreement for a military standstill in the canal zone.

The complaint—the first in nearly two weeks—accused Egypt of moving up new missile batteries closer to the canal which divides the Israeli and Egyptian forces.

A military spokesman said information in possession of the Israeli Army up to yesterday showed the Egyptians were continuing to work on new missile sites.

Quiet Diplomacy

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 (AP)—Mrs. Meir said last night that Israel is "prepared for quiet diplomacy" to end the Middle East crisis.

Mrs. Meir made the statement at Kennedy Airport where she arrived from Israel to address the UN General Assembly meeting Wednesday.

Mrs. Meir chided Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohammed Riad for his statement that the United States is wrecking the Middle East peace initiative by supplying arms to Israel.

"Making speeches at one another never solved any problems," Mrs. Meir said.

She also said, "All Riad and his government have to do is recreate the situation according to the cease-fire agreement and talks can begin immediately."

Mr. Geismar will be tried on charges of "inciting to violence" for telling a mass rally in a tape-recorded message last spring to rise against the government. He was arrested June 25 for his activity as leader of the Proletarian Left, a Maoist group which had been banned as a subversive movement.

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Mr. Allon stated that, "Israel will continue to observe the cease-

Dayan Asserts
Need to Stay
Close to U.S.

Hints at Accepting
Missile Compromise

TEL AVIV, Oct. 19 (UPI)—Defense Minister Moshe Dayan indicated last night Israel may have to settle for less than total withdrawal of Soviet-Egyptian missiles from the cease-fire standstill zone in the Suez Canal area for the sake of its friendship with America.

"We must not make things too difficult for our (American) lawyer lest we be left without one," Gen. Dayan told a youth convention of the kibbutz farm commune movement.

Gen. Dayan said the relationships between Egypt and the Soviet Union and Israel and the United States had been likened to those between clients and lawyers. "But it is more than that. It is also one of partners. It also is part of a global confrontation between the two blocs. We must take into account our lawyer's interests. After all, the question of removing the missiles from the standstill zone has now become an issue between the two lawyers. Indeed, it is now a matter of American prestige," he said.

Israel has been insisting on a total missile rollback before it will resume participation in the Middle East peace talks under UN mediator Gunnar V. Jarring. The U.S. position is that it wants the violations "rectified."

According to the United States has been pressing Israel to accept less than total withdrawal "rectification" and to resume the talks.

Battles Flare
In Jordan

(Continued from Page 1)

peace agreement signed by King Hussein and guerrilla chief Yasir Arafat. Furthermore, the sources noted the Amman incidents were the first in the capital in three days.

Guerrillas said the Amman situation arose from an attempt by a special branch soldier to disarm a civilian. In a struggle, the civilian was shot through the head.

Later, three civilians were wounded during a clash in the same area and afterwards, a government vehicle was set on fire by enraged guerrillas.

The shooting caused traffic to hurriedly leave the roads and citizens to scurry home, thus shutting down the city some four hours before the normal curfew time, at 10 p.m. A curfew is still imposed in Amman daily from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m.

Larger Committee

Sources close to the Arab truce committee headed by Tunisian Premier Habib Bourguiba said they were considering the possibility of increasing the committee members so they could work more effectively. At present, some 80 military officers from six Arab nations are attempting to keep the peace and patch up cease-fire violations.

The sources said Mr. Laghdam ordered committee members not to leave their hotels last night after they had been fired on several times in recent days.

They said a Sudanese colonel was wounded in the leg while carrying out truce observation duties in north Jordan and officers in the capital had received threats.

Irish Banks End
24-Week Strike;
Accounts Tangled

DUBLIN, Oct. 19 (UPI)—Employees of Ireland's banks accepted a new pay offer today, ending a 24-week-old strike. Banking officials said it will take weeks to clear up the republic's tangled financial affairs.

The 900 banks and branches will be back in business Wednesday. But their 6,800 employees will work behind closed doors for at least three weeks to clear the backlog of paper work. They are getting salary increases ranging from 24 percent for seniors to 37 percent for juniors. Other concessions include bonuses, guaranteed overtime and fringe benefits.

Since the banks closed April 30, many Irishmen have lost track of their financial standing. They have had to draw checks against their accounts with no opportunity to balance withdrawals with deposits. Bank owners have cashed checks with a promise and a prayer, not knowing whether they were valid.

New Information

The study was apparently based on new information about the nature and size of the Communist spy organization in South Vietnam as well as on a fresh analysis of captured documents and interrogations of prisoners and defectors during the last two to three years.

The CIA says that early last year, after a number of setbacks on the battlefield, the Communists decided to shift their long-range strategy from intense military activity to political erosion, against the day when American troop strength would no longer be a serious threat because of withdrawals.

Under questioning, they explained that what they meant was that the analysis had been done "on a narrow basis" in the CIA, but with raw material furnished by all intelligence agencies. They also said that the analysis had been coordinated within the CIA, then with the rest of the intelligence agencies "on a limited basis" and lastly distributed under a CIA stamp as an institutional report.

**Philippine Lawmaker
Shot, Killed at Mass**

MANILA, Oct. 19 (AP)—Controversial Philippine congressman Mario Crisologo was slain by a gunman as he attended mass in St. Paul's Catholic Cathedral at Vigan yesterday.

The Philippines News Service said the gunman, firing from behind, cut down Mr. Crisologo while the congressman sat in a front-row pew. The killer fled as the congregation sat stunned and Mr. Crisologo crumpled.

Mr. Crisologo ran for election to Congress against his nephew last year in one of the hardest-fought campaigns in the country.



FAMILY OF HOSTAGE—The daughter (left), mother (center) and wife of Pier Laporte, slain by Quebec terrorists, leave a Montreal morgue after viewing his body.

Canada Police Hunt 2 for Murde

(Continued from Page 1)

he said he had noticed "a lot of goings-on" around the building during the last few days. Police suspect may have been Carboneau and Mr. Rose, a young woman. He said they may and frequent visitors.

The provincial police said predawn raids have been carried out since Friday, when the War Measures Act went into effect.

Three hundred twenty people were detained—183 in real alone. Nineteen others held briefly but later released.

A Third Man

A police spokesman would confirm press reports that anti-terrorists were actively searching for a third man, believed to have been identified by Mrs. Cross as her husband's abductors.

According to reports, the man, 25, was a member of the leftist "Taxi Liberation Movement," which organized violent demonstration here last year in which a policeman was killed.

Angry cab drivers formed movement to protest against monopoly by the Murray Limousine Service to pick up passengers at Montreal International Airport.

Police have been searching Mr. Lanolet since he was charged with illegal possession of a weapon in connection with a plan to kidnap the Israeli trade minister in Montreal.

Thousands See Body

In freezing temperatures, thousands of people today turned to file past Mr. Laporte, lying in state in Mon Court House.

Three days of mourning been declared in Quebec. Preparations go ahead tomorrow's funeral in Notre Dame Cathedral.

The provincial minister laid a half-open coffin draped in blue and white fleur-de-lis of his native Quebec.

There was no sign of violence on the body despite persistent press reports that Mr. Laporte had been beaten and tortured before his execution.

Mr. Laporte is believed to have been on a hunger strike when he was murdered, the Montreal Sun said today.

The paper said a preliminary autopsy report indicated there was no food in his stomach at the time of death.

The communiqué from the PFL was reported to have mentioned the minister's hunger strike, but the full text has not yet been released.

Police said it was not known whether the autopsy report would be made public.

In the early hour of yesterday an erroneous report of Mr. Cross' death was carried by several television and radio stations in Montreal. They said his body had been found dumped in the boot of a taxi used for his kidnapping minutes after the grisly discovery of the corpse of Mr. Laporte.

The stations announced the police had confirmed Mr. Cross' death and broadcast funeral services. The pictures of the two kidnapped victims for several hours.

WEATHER

ALGARVE	23	Partly cloudy
AMSTERDAM	22	Cloudy
ANCONA	21	Cloudy
ATHENS	16	Rain
BERLIN	27	Partly cloudy
BERKELEY	12	Partly cloudy
BERLIN, GDR	24	Partly cloudy
BERLIN, WEST	12	Partly cloudy
BEROUVILLE	12	Rain
BUDAPEST	13	Rain
CAGLIARI	22	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	22	Cloudy
COSTA D'OLIVEIRA	23	Partly cloudy
EDINBURGH	18	Partly cloudy
EDINBURGH, WEST	18	Partly cloudy
ELLENDALE	20	Cloudy
ESTAMBUL	27	Partly cloudy
ESTAMBUL, WEST	27	Partly cloudy
ESTAMBUL, EAST	27	Partly cloudy
ESTAMBUL, NORTH	27	Partly cloudy
ESTAMBUL, SOUTH	27	Partly cloudy
FLORENCE	18	Partly cloudy
FRANKFURT	11	Cloudy
FRANKFURT, WEST	11	Cloudy
FRANKFURT, EAST	11	Cloudy
GRENADA	24	Cloudy
HELSINKI	24	Cloudy
ISTANBUL	27	Partly cloudy
LAS PALMAS	27	Partly cloudy
LIMA	25	Cloudy
LONDON	13	

Addresses UN General Assembly

Ceausescu in Strong Effort To Offset Brezhnev Doctrine

By Robert Estabrook

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 19 (UPI)—President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania made a strong effort in the UN General Assembly today to offset the effect of the Soviet Union's Brezhnev doctrine.

He did this by stressing, repeatedly and in differing forms, the importance of a "new basis of equality and independence for peaceful co-existence and international cooperation."

Under the Brezhnev doctrine, proclaimed by Soviet Communist leader Leonid Brezhnev after the invasion of Czechoslovakia in the summer of 1968, Moscow asserted the right to intervene in any Communist country whenever there was fear that the system might be undermined.

Romania and Yugoslavia have severely criticized the Soviet intervention despite considerable pressure from Moscow. Both nations have been looking for ways and international forums to backstop their independence.

Associated Press

Nicolae Ceausescu as he spoke to the UN yesterday.

N.Y. Hails UN On Its 25th Anniversary

By Paul L. Montgomery

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 (NYT)—Mayor John V. Lindsay was host at a glittering reception and entertainment at Philharmonic Hall last night as the city made its ceremonial contribution to the 25th anniversary of the United Nations.

The mayor and Mrs. Lindsay, flanked by Secretary-General Thant and Edward Hammill, president of the General Assembly, greeted a steady flow of visitors and local dignitaries invited to the gala evening in Lincoln Center.

While the bagpipe band of the Police Department's Emerald Society skirled in the plaza, a long line of black limousines unloaded guests for what Mr. Lindsay called "a birthday party for New York's most important resident—the United Nations."

127 Ambassadors

Among those invited were the 127 ambassadors to the UN, the 83 consult-general stationed in the city and leaders from metropolitan politics and business. Police barriers circled the concert hall and surrounding streets. Security was tight.

After a round of canapes and liqueurs, the guests nearly filled the concert hall for a special program. In a brief welcoming speech, Mayor Lindsay noted that the UN's annual budget was less than that of the New York City Fire Department. "No wonder so many worry about the future of the United Nations," he said.

U Thant thanked the mayor for the program. "I especially want to pay a tribute to the police of the City of New York," he said. "They have always shown unfailing cooperation to us."

The program included songs by Anna Moffo and Robert Merrill and selections by the New York City Ballet. The actors, Osie Davis, Seamus Egan and Jerry Orbach, read a tribute to the UN put together by Dore Schary, the city's commissioner of cultural affairs.



Associated Press

FINGER-LICKING GOOD—NATO Secretary-General Manlio Brosio (right) appears to be enjoying a sugar doughnut and a cup of coffee as he and high U.S. offi-

cers watch NATO exercises at Deppach, West Germany. The officers are Gen. James H. Polk (left), Gen. William Westmoreland (foreground) and Gen. Frank Milden.

GIs Launch First Attack of NATO Games

ROSSSTADT, West Germany, Oct. 19 (UPI)—Gen. William C. Westmoreland watched U.S. infantrymen launch the first attack of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's autumn war games today and said afterward that he expects no increase in reliance on troops based in the United States for the defense of Europe.

He was not especially hard on the United States, but he did not go out of his way to spare American feelings despite his forthcoming meetings in Washington this weekend and next week with President Nixon.

"Of particular importance," he told the assembly, "will be the recognition and unfailing application by all governments of the principles of peaceful coexistence among states having different social systems. It is in this spirit that all states are called upon to undertake a solemn obligation to refrain from any threat or use of force in the settlement of disputes."

Stressing respect for sovereignty and cooperation between "free and independent nations," he asserted:

"Events have borne out that the time for the policy of domination and dictatorship is gone forever, that people can no longer be subjected by force. This requires the establishment of inter-state relations on new bases on equality and mutual esteem."

While Soviet policy and the Brezhnev doctrine were being challenged, the United States was seeking again without much hope to reach an understanding with the Soviet Union over the Middle East and Berlin, in a second round of talks scheduled for tonight. Secretary of State William P. Rogers was to be host to Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko at a working dinner at New York's Waldorf Astoria.

Soldiers Kill 3 Boys

SECUL, Oct. 19 (Reuters)—Three boys were killed and a fourth seriously wounded when a South Korean army patrol mistook them for Communist infiltrators and opened fire before dawn yesterday, the army announced today. The four boys, all high school graduates from Seoul, were on a camping trip.

Kaunda Charges Nixon Snub In Charge of Appointment

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 19 (UPI)—President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia complained bitterly today that he had been snubbed by the Nixon administration in an effort to present African views about dangers in southern Africa.

Mr. Kaunda, who had been invited by the Organization of African Unity and the recent Lusaka conference of nonaligned countries to visit Western capitals, told a press conference he had thought he had a firm appointment with President Nixon tomorrow.

But, he said, he received a telephone call in Rome asking him to change the appointment to 8:30 a.m. today. When he explained that he was scheduled to address the General Assembly at 10:30, he was told that unless he came at the new time no meeting with Mr. Nixon could be held at all.

Furious, Mr. Kaunda later told the Afro-Asian group here, according to participants: "It is evident Nixon did not want to see my ugly faces."

As a result, he will leave tomorrow for Paris after having presented the case in Rome, Bonn, London and the United Nations—but not in Washington.

A major purpose of the trip appeared to be to induce other Western countries to talk Britain out of resuming the sale of naval arms to South Africa.

An American source said that a firm appointment with Mr. Kaunda had been fixed and that

Friendly Spirits Strained: U.S. Court Ignores Proof

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19—"Our position," said the Irish Embassy spokesman, "is that we object to paying a tax on water."

So, the Irish government submitted a U.S. Supreme Court brief citing the 1968 American-Irish treaty of friendship providing that each nation's products are to be accorded "national treatment" in being taxed by the other signatory.

The British government cited an 1818 commerce treaty providing that Britain was to be treated no less favorably than any other nation in the imposition of U.S. taxes.

Thus, the two nations took their stand in support of a Supreme Court appeal filed by two importers of Irish and Scotch whisky. The appeal was against a U.S. Custom Court ruling that those two spirits are to be taxed as if they were 100 proof (50 percent alcohol).

"The only people who can save us are the Western countries," he said.

Lockheed to Make C-5 Despite Loss in Fire

DOBRINS AIR FORCE BASE, Oct. 19 (AP)—Explosions and fire that killed a mechanic and destroyed a controversial \$50-million C-5 Galaxy transport plane will not interfere with further tests in production, Lockheed said yesterday.

Company and Air Force officials are investigating the fire. The first was the first C-5 to roll off the production line for the Air

Who Discovered America? Jews, Says Professor

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 (AP)—Evidence has been discovered that Jews fleeing Romans in the Middle East came West and discovered America 1,000 years before Columbus, says Cyrus H. Gordon, professor of Mediterranean studies at Brandeis University.

The U.S. Army chief of staff said he believes neither defense budget reductions nor congressional calls for additional withdrawals of U.S. fighting men in Europe will damage America's ability to honor its NATO commitments.

Three American soldiers have been killed taking part in the NATO maneuvers, the Associated Press reported.

One was killed during the loading of a tank on a railroad car, another in a jeep mishap, and the third was in what was called a forward defensive position when a truck ran over him Sunday night, the Army said.

Troop Levels

Although he refused to say so flatly, his remarks to newsmen and to officials from seven nations left a definite impression that he expects U.S. troop levels in Europe to remain fixed for the foreseeable future.

Other key Army officials who watched the attack said the current war games, code-named "Reforger-2" and involving troops from three nations, are being conducted for political and psychological effect as well as for military training.

Many European officials, mindful of both the largest Warsaw Pact military maneuvers in history being held just across the Iron Curtain in East Germany and of U.S. troop withdrawals elsewhere in the world, have expressed concern over the future of Europe's NATO defenders.

The Reforger-2 maneuvers are designed to demonstrate that some or all of the 35,000 American fighting men called back to the United States in 1968 to slow the gold drain can be returned quickly to Europe, pick up their equipment there and fight effectively.

U.S. Proposes NATO Sponsor World Parley on 'Clean Car'

BRUSSELS, Oct. 19 (AP)—The United States today proposed an international conference on the development of a "clean car"—one that would produce a minimum of air pollution.

The conference is expected to be held before the end of the year.

Daniel P. Moynihan, President Nixon's counselor on urban affairs, told reporters:

"Even if we adopt the cleanest, sweetest internal combustion engine you can imagine, by 1980 there will be so many cars that we'll be set up and combined so that all requirements could be developed at a minimum cost."

The inscription, he said, was found on a stone under one of nine skeletons in the mound, but when the inscription was photographed and published by the Smithsonian Institution in 1954, it was printed upside down and its significance went unnoticed. The stone is still in Washington.

Last August, Prof. Gordon said, Joseph D. Mahan Jr., of the Columbus, Georgia, Museum of Arts and Crafts, sent a photograph of the inscription to Prof. Gordon, who discovered that its five letters are in the writing style of Canaan, the "promised land" of the Israelites.

The presentation at the meeting came from John Middleton, commissioner of the National Air Pollution Control Administration.

In the NATO committee, the United States has undertaken pilot projects on both road safety and air pollution control. Work is al-

ready under way on a large model safety car in the United States. A group of European countries will be developing a 2,000-pound model, corresponding to the smaller European car, with Volkswagen taking the lead in the work.

The "clean car" is a separate project now. U.S. officials said that eventually standards of both road safety and air pollution would have to be set up and combined so that all requirements could be developed at a minimum cost.

Hubert Hefner, deputy director of the Office of Science and Technology, said Congress is being asked to appropriate \$8 million for development of a pollution-free engine.

It looks now, he added, as if neither the electric car nor the steam car would in itself provide the solution, but some kind of hybrid. He suggested that one might be a small motor running constantly on butane gas, which would charge the batteries used in the actual power plant of the car.

Mr. Moynihan said the U.S. government would be happy to buy or rent any promising car offered.

It was expected that invitations to the conference would go out to some countries and their car manufacturers which do not belong to NATO, especially Japan. But U.S. and NATO staff officials agreed it would be "premature" to complicate matters by inviting the Soviet Union or other Communist countries.

At NATO Meeting

The U.S. proposal was made at the opening session of a two-day meeting of NATO's Committee on the Challenges of Modern Society.

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Italy Regime Is Threatened By Filibuster

Colombo Cancels Plan To Attend UN Session

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, Oct. 19 (NYT)—The Chamber of Deputies began a legislative marathon today in the face of an attempt by far-left groups to bring down Premier Ennio Colombo's ten-week-old government by a filibuster.

At issue is a complex decree enacted by the government on Aug. 27 to raise new revenues and spur production. Under the constitution, parliament must ratify the decree by next Monday if it is to remain in force.

If parliament fails to convert the norms issued by the government under its emergency powers into a regular law within the constitutional 60-day term, Italians will enjoy cheaper gasoline and save on taxes beginning next Tuesday. However, this would lead to serious economic and political trouble.

Cabinet Could Fall

Finance Minister Luigi Preti warned in a speech yesterday that the Colombo cabinet might fall if parliament disapproved the anti-inflationary measure.

Today, Mr. Colombo canceled plans for a trip to the United States to attend the commemorative General Assembly of the United Nations and, presumably, to meet American government officials.

In addition to the debate on the financial decree, the Chamber of Deputies and the government are burdened with the feud between Reggio Calabria and Catanzaro on which of the two cities is to become capital of the new region of Calabria.

Calabria Dispute

REGGIO CALABRIA, Oct. 19 (AP)—A meeting of the Calabria Regional Council failed today to disrupt a truce in this riot-torn city, although the meeting took place in the rival town of Catanzaro.

Reggio Calabria councilmen had announced they would not attend the meeting, but did, and the leaders of the city's three-month-old protest had said there would be more demonstrations if the Catanzaro meeting took place. Strife started here when the government chose Catanzaro as regional capital although Reggio is larger.

Reggio, however, was quiet all day. Shops were open, as were banks, supermarkets, restaurants and cafés. Most shops had been closed during the 12-day general strike that ended yesterday.

The calm in Reggio was believed to be a consequence of the Italian government's decision to have the national parliament decide whether Reggio or Catanzaro should be the capital.

Roundup of Indicted 25 Begins

Student Chief and Professor Are Arrested at Kent State

By Abe Zaidan

KENT, Ohio, Oct. 19 (UPI)—The president of the Kent State University student body and a sociology professor were among the first four persons arrested by sheriff's officers today in a planned roundup of 25 persons indicted by a special grand jury in connection with last May's violence at Kent.

Arrested were:

Craig Morgan, 21, a pre-law honoree student from the Columbus suburb of Upper Arlington. Mr. Morgan, who was elected to the top student office last May by 58 percent of the vote, and who had advocated a "peaceful takeover of

the system" through voting and lobbying, was seized by Portage County detectives at the campus student government offices. He was charged with second degree riot.

Thomas S. Lough, 42, a KSU faculty member since 1967. Mr. Lough, who has been active in civil rights and anti-war movements, voluntarily surrendered to police and was charged with inciting to riot.

Jerry H. Rupe, 22, of Ravenna, Ohio, a former KSU student who is serving a three-month sentence in the county jail at Canton, Ohio, for possession of narcotics. Mr. Rupe was charged with arson, assault and first degree riot.

Richard C. Felber, 21, of Akron, former KSU student, currently serving a 20-40 year sentence in Portage County jail on three counts of selling hallucinogens. Felber was charged with attempting to burn property, assault striking a fireman, interfering with a firefighter at the scene of a fire and first degree riot.

Both Mr. Morgan and Mr. Lough were arraigned today and pleaded innocent. They were released on bond.

Day and Night

Authorities said arrests will continue "day and night" until all the 25 persons under indictment have been taken into custody.

Upon his election last spring following the Kent demonstrations, Mr. Morgan had declared that violent confrontations were "stupid because the establishment has all the power and the guns and we will just see more students killed." He urged young people to continue working within the system and to exercise student power through the ballot box and by lobbying their representatives in Washington.

Bold Ruler won 23 of 33 races, of the year honors in 1957, and then was the nation's leading sire of winners from 1963 through 1969.

In 1966, Successor was voted the season's top 2-year-old and earned \$441,404, making Wheatley Stable the nation's leading money-winning stable that year with \$1,225,861.

Mr. Phipps's brother, Ogden Mills, was Secretary of the Treasury under President Herbert Hoover, and his husband, the late Henry Carnegie Phipps, was the son of one of the original partners of Standard Oil.

Mrs. Phipps, born Gladys Mills at Newport, R.I., in 1883, entered the thoroughbred sport as an owner in 1925 when she and her brother formed Wheatley Stable. Together with trainer "Sunny Jim" Fitzsimmons, they built it from three horses into one of the most successful in the country.

Nigeria Refuses Visas for Inquiry On U.S. Relief

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18 (UPI)—The General Accounting Office reported yesterday that the Nigerian government had "refused to grant entry visas" to GAO staff members looking into that country's use of \$121 million in U.S. aid.

The Lagos government's refusal was contained in a censored version of a GAO interim report on U.S. relief assistance to Nigeria in the period since the end of the civil war with Biafra last January.

In releasing the document, Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D. Mass., chairman of the Judiciary Subcommittee on Refugees, said that U.S. policy toward the victims of the civil war was "needlessly lethargic and heavily influenced by the negative views of the federal Nigerian government."

In addition to its difficulties with the Nigerians, the GAO complained that it was denied access to certain White House and National Security Council papers and suffered "delays" in getting documents from other federal agencies.

Leave for New York every Friday. Or every Vendredi.

Every Friday from May 8th until October 30th, (with two exceptions)

Le France or Queen Elizabeth 2, sail from

Le Havre and Southampton

to New York.

Give yourself five days to say goodbye to Europe. The French way. Or the English way. With brioches for breakfast or with kippers. With a stroll along shops from the rue de Sèvres or from King's Road. With a pastis before dinner or a pint of bitter.

Le France also calls at Bremerhaven on October 29th.

On October 29th from Bremerhaven and October 30th from Le Havre and Southampton, Le France sails to New York and Quebec.

Half-round trip fares start at \$239. See your travel agent for further details.

FRANCE/QE 2



ROYAL HOMECOMING—With a little urging from the queen, Corgi No. 2 jumps off the royal coach as Queen Elizabeth and her entourage return to London from a Scottish holiday. Wise and wily Corgi No. 1 is already smiling at the press.

Chicago Seven Judge Drops Seale's Conspiracy Charge

CHICAGO, Oct. 19 (UPI)—U.S. District Judge Julius J. Hoffman, who once ordered Black Panther leader Bobby Seale bound and gagged in the trial of the "Chicago Seven," today dismissed the riot conspiracy charges against him.

Mr. Seale had been still sched-

uled to face trial here on charges

of conspiring with seven other per-

sons to incite riots at the 1968 Democratic National Convention.

However, Judge Hoffman dis-

missed the riot conspiracy charges

today without comment at the re-

quest of U.S. District Attorney

William J. Bauer.

Murder Conspiracy

Mr. Seale, national chairman of

the Black Panther party, is also

facing murder conspiracy charges

in Connecticut.

Judge Hoffman severed Mr. Seale's case from that of the other "Chicago Seven" defendants last year when Mr. Seale's conduct in court became so disruptive that the trial was unable to continue.

Most prosecution witnesses will

be undercover police and FBI

agents who, the state says, in-

filitated the Black Panthers to

obtain information.

The jury is relatively young.

Five of its members are black.

Panther Trial Begins

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 (AP)—A jury of 11 men and one woman, with four alternates, will today begin hearing the case against the 13 Black Panthers accused of plotting to bomb police stations, department stores, railroads and the Bronx botanical gardens.

Most prosecution witnesses will

be undercover police and FBI

agents who, the state says, in-

filitated the Black Panthers to

obtain information.

The jury is relatively young.

Five of its members are black.

Nixon Tours For GOP as Man of Peace

(Continued from Page 1)

President has met on other cam-

paign travels recently.

When he returned to his car and

stood on the trunk, a cheer sounded

and Mr. Nixon again began

shaking outstretched hands. He had

very light Secret Service protection

during the visit.

The President later gave re-

porters a clear picture of his

motivation for taking an active

role in the campaign, despite an

earlier indication that he might

forgo direct participation.

At Columbus Airport he said he had

never encountered so many un-

decided voters so late in a major

campaign, all across the nation, or

so many closely divided contests.

"I have the feeling that interest

in the campaign has been late in

coming," Mr. Nixon said, and

because of that it will be very

important for GOP candidates to

pick up momentum in the two

weeks just before Election Day.

Mrs. Pat Nixon, meanwhile, was in

Detroit. The President's wife was

making campaign appearances in

behalf of Mrs. Lenore Romney, who

is the Republican Senate candidate

in Michigan.

Tonight Vice-President Spiro T.

Agnew addresses a fund-raising

rally in Chicago in behalf of Sen.

Ralph T. Smith.

Mr. Nixon's Ohio appearance,

which began his second campaign

swing in three days, stressed the

theme of law and order.

Planned by Robert A. Taft, Republican Senate candidate, and GOP gubernatorial candidate Roger Cloud, the President said that young people who throw rocks and shout obscenities "are not the majority of the youth of America today, and they will not be a majority of the youth of America tomorrow."

The President later today visits

Grand Forks, N.D., and Kansas

City, Mo. Tomorrow he addresses

rallies in Tennessee, North Carolina

and Indiana, before returning to

Washington.

But Thursday he will be off

again, appearing in Texas, Minnesota—where former Vice-President Hubert Humphrey, Mr. Nixon's 1968 presidential rival, is seeking to re-enter the Senate—and Illinois.

The mayor's action brought

quick response from the Republi-

cans.

Sen. George S. McGovern

of South Dakota, a Democrat

and Rep. John J. Connelly

of California, a Republi-

cans, both

opposed the

action.

Mr. McGovern

and Rep. Connelly

both

opposed

the

action.

Mr. McGovern

and Rep. Connelly

both

Dolci Urges New Morality**Anti-Mafia Crusader Preaches Nonviolent Revolution in U.S.**

By Israel Shenker

PRINCETON, N.J. (UPI)—Dario Dolci, whose words of peace and whose acts are edged with boldness, stopped here recently on a tour of American campuses.

"I don't know if humanity will decide to live or to commit suicide," he said in an interview.

"I'm not an astrologer. But man

as an instinct for survival and

suicide are in the minority. And

do know that if man wants to

survive, he has to invent a non-

violent morality, norm and culture."

The 46-year-old apostle of pacifism came to America to speak to

college audiences about his fight

against the Mafia in Italy and to

win help and comfort from friends

in this country.

Heir to the tradition ennobled by

Gandhi and the Rev. Martin Luther

King Jr., he devotes himself to the

cause of the impoverished and has

gone to prison for his views.

Non-Violent Action

"I don't believe in nonviolence for se," he said. "I believe in non-violent action, in nonviolent revolution. One mustn't abuse the word revolution by associating it only with violence. That's very banal. When I say revolution, I mean a change that is rapid, profound and also structural, in which people assume a maximum of responsibility."

Change must not be brought about merely by destroying, Mr. Dolci insisted. He argued that people need to see a new alternative in order to orient themselves and to strengthen the new alternative. "One must invent a society whose structure makes violence difficult, in which conflicts take place in a nonviolent form," he said. "New groups must be created, old ones destroyed. The new world will not all from the heavens. It has to be made. To make it, one must begin somewhere and go from that point to the next point. One must theorize on the basis of experience and of work."

When he came to the United States ten years ago and spoke of nonviolence, audiences were skeptical. Nonviolence works only in India, he was told. On his current trip, he finds young persons accepting the possibility of his methods.

Screams Don't Help

"The inflamed moment is not enough," Mr. Dolci said. "I don't think it does much good to scream and I don't believe in symbolic gestures either."

"The important thing is to win the young must study the strategies which will enable them to win. It's not enough, for example, to wait until the draft notice arrives and then say, 'I'm not going.' If they remain isolated, each on his own, waiting for the notice from the Army, it's too late. They are weak when they could be strong by using a stronger strategy."

"If they organize themselves to do positive things, if a group joins together—a hundred, a thousand,

Cholera on Wane In Istanbul as Death Toll Is 30

ISTANBUL, Oct. 19 (UPI)—Officials today reported that the cholera outbreak in Istanbul, which was officially claimed 30 lives, was in the wane, but warned there was danger that the disease might be carried to other parts of the country.

Official figures today said 30 people had died over the past week. But press reports have put the death toll as high as 150, and one newspaper today published the names of 52 people said to have died.

A statement by the governor of Istanbul, Vefa Puyra, said that noon today 2.2 million people in Istanbul had been inoculated against cholera since the outbreak on Friday and that the incidence of reported cases had dropped by 90 percent.

Officials warned, however, of the possible danger of the infection carried to other parts of Turkey by residents of Istanbul who have left the city for their home villages.

Saint of Naples Leaves Church to Work for Poor

WORCESTER, England, Oct. 19 (UPI)—The Rev. Mari Borrelli, the Catholic priest known as "the saint of Naples" for his work among slum children, said today he had left the church because the priesthood has "too many things attached to it."

Fr. Borrelli, 48, said, "I want to help the poor organized and this means protests. The Roman Catholic Church is not in favor of working priests."

It is against demonstrations

as marches and anything that might embarrass the local authorities."

Fr. Borrelli, now on a lecture tour to England last January, came to England last January to study at the London School of Economics. The Vatican granted permission to become a layman after considering his application made 16 months ago.

I want to be free to move about among the people and show them I can get something done if I impress on the local authorities the conditions they are living in," he said.

Good-Tern Plea For Lit-Up Birds

PULLMANN, Wash., Oct. 19 (UPI)—Homeowners here have been asked to help prevent intoxicated birds from crashing suicidally through closed windows.

"Please keep your blinds shut," Dan Andrews, Washington State University poultry expert, requested. He said that birds throughout the state have been eating fermenting mountain ash berries. This affects their judgment, he said.

two thousand—before they're called up, and work in the ghettos, organizing themselves, and become a noticeable force, noticeable to themselves, noticeable to the conscience of the nation. It becomes very difficult to dispense these people. It's important, to understand that words don't move mountains. Work, exacting work, moves mountains."

British Strike Ranks Swell to 65,000 as More Walk Out

LONDON, Oct. 19 (UPI)—Five thousand more manual workers joined a strike against local authorities today, to leave London with only three boroughs still fully staffed with sewage processors and garbage collectors.

As the strike of public employees entered its fourth week, fire brigades around London reported their busiest period since World War II because of the number of blazes started by householders burning uncollected rubbish.

"Union leaders said they were leaving the decision on returning to work to the men at the Reading and Swindon sewage plants," AP reported.

union of the Thames river if striking sewage workers refuse to return to work.

The Home Secretary Reginald Maudling warned: "As a result of untreated sewage, a danger to public health could arise in the Thames within the next few days."

"Union leaders said they were received has more than doubled in the past two weeks," a spokesman said. Over the weekend there were 1,329 emergency calls, most of them AP reported.

The workers joining the strike rubbish. The workers on strike mostly union chiefs that troops might be moved in to prevent dangerous pol-

"Children are mostly to blame job throughout Britain to 65,000—for setting the rubbish on fire."

pointed up their union's rejection the spokesman said. "But there, work in local authorities' sewage

departments have been many cases of adults and garbage disposal departments."

Pontiff Receives Polish Primate

VATICAN CITY, Oct. 19 (UPI)—Pope Paul VI received Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński, the primate of Poland, in private audience yesterday.

Vatican sources said that the cardinal came to Rome to ask the Vatican to follow West Germany in recognizing his country's western frontier. The Vatican has not defined the status of the western part of Poland since it was taken from Germany at the end of World War II. Consequently, the Pope has yet to appoint permanent Polish bishops there.

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Which brings us to our philosophy of international banking. We don't think it's enough just to help you do business. We want to help you do it profitably.

American Express International Banking Corporation has 48 branches and subsidiaries handling all types of banking transactions all over the world. We're in these major financial centers: Amsterdam, Athens (2), Basle, Bombay, Bremen, Brussels, Calcutta, Cannes, Changchun, Dacca, Dili, Düsseldorf, Florence, Frankfurt, Geneva, The Hague, Hamburg, Heidelberg, Hong Kong, Karachi, Kowloon (2), Lahore, Lausanne, London, Lucerne, Lugano, Milan, Monte Carlo, Munich, Naples, New Delhi, Nice, Okinawa (2), Paris (2), Paris, Rotterdam, Salzburg, Taipei, Tokyo, Venice, Zurich. International Headquarters: 65 Broadway, New York, New York.

American Express International Banking Corporation

Page 6 — Tuesday, October 24, 1970 *

Bringing the Boys Home

President Nixon's announcement that another 40,000 troops will be brought home from Vietnam by Christmas was clearly a curtain-raiser for his current campaign swing. Politics also is undoubtedly a factor in Secretary of Defense Laird's announced plan to do away with draft calls by July 1, 1973. Unfortunately, the fine print does not quite meet the expectations both announcements have created.

The same is true of numerous administration statements, repeated by Secretary of State Rogers last weekend, that by and large the American "combat role" in Vietnam will be finished next spring. Secretary Laird acknowledged in the same television interview that between 40 and 80 percent of the 284,000 U.S. troops left in Vietnam next May 1 will be combat troops and that they would "take protective actions in the way of security patrols" to protect American support troops aiding the South Vietnamese. He may have forgotten that this formula was the one the Johnson administration used to cloak the first American invasions in ground combat in Vietnam in 1965.

As for the 40,000 troops to be brought home by Christmas, this "acceleration" admittedly does not increase the total of 100,000 to be withdrawn between now and May 1. Its sole effect is to change the administration's hitherto undisclosed intention to bring back only 18,000 by the end of the year and the remaining 90,000—curiously

enough—in the first four months of 1971. The new plan will scale down the withdrawals in early 1971 to 68,000.

The draft announcement is particularly strange. Mr. Laird's "hope," he said, is to do away with draft calls five months after the expiration of the administration's present term of office, presumably on the expectation that he will still be secretary of defense then. The impression given is that the old Nixon pledge of an all-volunteer army will be achieved by that time.

What Mr. Laird actually did, however, was to direct the service secretaries and the Joint Chiefs of Staff to draw up a list, rather than to take any actions. This list—of so-called "priority steps" needed to bring about a condition of "zero draft calls"—is likely to show that the draft cannot be eliminated, except at prohibitive expense, if armed forces of 2.5 million are maintained.

To be sure, the Nixon administration is not the first to exploit every bit of "good news" it can concoct before an election. President Johnson did the same with his 1968 order to halt the bombing of North Vietnam. The political benefits this administration derived from announcing its new Vietnam peace initiative last week were justified by the importance and the validity of those proposals. Last week's announcements may prove a good deal less persuasive as GOP vote-builders.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

New Era of Slow Expansion?

The rise in the U.S. gross national product for the third quarter of 1970 has brought a variety of reactions, depending upon each observer's point of view. Politicians eager for a dramatic spurt in the economy before Election Day were disappointed that the increase over the GNP of the second quarter was only \$14.1 billion, or 6 percent at an annual rate. Since most of the gain represents higher prices and only 1.4 percent actual growth, it is at best only a modest improvement, almost too small to be seen at all by the politicians who wish to emphasize the economic costs of the Nixon slowdown.

From the viewpoint of some economists, however, the restraint of the upturn is precisely what is most cheering about the present report. It shows, they say, that we have entered a new phase of expansion without the kind of excited escalation that would stimulate a new flare-up of inflation. During the last quarter of 1969 and the first quarter of this year, GNP was on a downward curve. The quarter ending in June brought a tiny gain of 0.6 percent (annual rate, with inflation discounted). In the three months just ended that rate of growth was doubled, and it is estimated that the increase would have been 2.4 percent except for the General Motors strike.

From the viewpoint of the long pull, this is substantially short of being satisfactory. It dashes hope for a quick reduction in the current excessive rate of unemployment. It means that our enormously productive economic plant is still far from being used to its maximum capacity. These are continuing sources of concern. But a major question remains—whether the most important objective is attainment of a rate of growth

which can be maintained indefinitely without pushing prices through the ceiling again.

According to Henry C. Wallick, professor of economics at Yale and senior consultant to the Treasury, most of the GNP forecasts for 1971 seem to imply a growth rate of 6 to 7 percent, of which 3 or 4 percent may represent increased prices. While this would mean a slower rate of inflation, it suggests that the stabilizing trend of recent months has not yet reached a point at which the danger of runaway prices can be ignored.

The optimism generated by a slow rise in the GNP is offset in some measure by the downturn in the Federal Reserve Board's industrial production index. From August to September the index fell 1.7 percent on a seasonally adjusted basis. But two-thirds of the decline is attributed to the strike at GM. When the strike is over, a rush to make up for lost time may distort the statistics in the opposite direction.

Meanwhile, the general trend in the direction of slow expansion from the low point reached in the early months of the year does have considerable significance. Disappointing though it may be to those who are impatient for a new boom with rapid creation of jobs and restoration of equity values, it suggests that the problem now is not one of reversing a recession but of regulating the speed of the upturn. As Prof. Wallick has noted, "a slow rise... would give the economy the time it needs to consolidate its position, end the inflation, bring interest rates down and lay the basis for a long advance, the gains from which would outweigh many times any initial sacrifice needed to achieve it."

THE WASHINGTON POST

International Opinion

Like the Nazis'
The FLQ are mobsters. Young, tough, bloody-minded thugs like those who rose to power under Hitler. Like the Nazis, they are the self-proclaimed champions of the underdogs.

—From the Sun (London).

* * *

Mr. Trudeau has already acted with a vigor and determination which any democratic leader must show when presented with a direct conspiracy against the state. After yesterday's murder and after Mr. Trudeau's broadcast, who can doubt that the killers will be brought to book?

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

* * *

Mr. Trudeau may have temperament leanings to strong action but his critics must remember that his struggle against the authoritarian and corrupt Duplessis regime in Quebec partly molded his vision of a bilingual, united and democratic Canada. Much will therefore depend on the speed with which the police can now seize the terrorists and smash their organization so that the military measures (and in Quebec the military presence) can be withdrawn promptly. Wherever the military stays on

The dictatorships which are exercised in the Commonwealth. Several of the black African member states are talking of quitting, or of forcing Britain out. India, Canada, and the West Indian countries are critical also. All that was utterly predictable. Why, then, is Heath rushing into a disruptive and distracting stand on an issue marginal to his political interest?

The official reason, given by Sir Alec Douglas-Home, had publicly

said a Tory government would resume the sale of arms stopped by Labor in 1964. South African ministers rushed to see Sir Alec within a week of the election.

Publicly, the government has not finally decided. But men close to

Heath say it is clear that, somehow, he now feels himself morally bound to carry out Sir Alec Douglas-Home's pledge.

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Solzhenitsyn Play in Minnesota

It is a fatally flawed play by a great novelist who had had very little—if any—contact with the theater.

By Clive Barnes

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 19 (UPI)—It is unquestionably a very considerable coup for the Minnesota Theater company to have acquired, although without the author's free permission, the world premiere of the first play by the Soviet novelist Alexander Solzhenitsyn. And the coup has been fortuitously magnified by Mr. Solzhenitsyn's recently winning the Nobel Prize for literature.

The Minnesota company is calling the play, very simply, "A Play by Alexander Solzhenitsyn." It was published first in Britain and later in the United States under the title "The Love-Girl and the Innocent." This was felt not to be a particularly suitable title—it isn't—and the present anonymity was found more appropriate.

The theme is crucial to our times—it is simply that of the individual pitted against the system and struggling to maintain his integrity and, therefore, survive as a human being rather than a monster. It is the theme that Mr. Solzhenitsyn has taken for his own, and the bleak simplicity with which he states it in his novel's hurs, heals and inspries.

His play is set in the Russian prison camps, immediately after World War II, familiar enough to readers of his novels. Nemov—a man specifically charged, and this is autobiographical, of referring disparagingly in a letter to Stalin as the "man with the moustache"—is thrown

into a prison camp for a ten-year sentence.

Because he was an army officer and a war hero, he is made a productivity chief. But survival in the camp requires a moral flexibility that Nemov cannot muster. He is removed from his post and made one of the prison slaves. He falls in love. The girl he loves can only keep him if he consents to share her with the prison doctor. But survival is less important to him than integrity. He is almost fatally injured in an accident, but even at the end he is still fighting.

Faile Picture

It is a fatally flawed play by a great novelist who had had very little—if any—contact with the theater and merely thought that by writing a play he might reach more people than he could with a novel. I think, also, it probably gives a false picture of the Soviet camp.

Mr. Solzhenitsyn had been morally degraded and physically injured for a nondescript amount, speaking out, probably wildly, against the viciousness of dictatorship and the dry-rot of bureaucracy. The man was justifiably angry. He decided, I imagine, to create a new version of Maxim Gorky's "The Lower Depths." It is the tragedy of Mr. Solzhenitsyn that he, like so many heart-broken Russian writers, has had to plead for a new revolution.

Yet perhaps he exaggerated here the conditions in the camps. The play has the air of autobiography about it. It is, however, an admitted fact that it doesn't.

Mr. Solzhenitsyn contracted stomach cancer in the camps, and received medical treatment for it. In the kind of camp depicted in this play any man of integrity couldn't have got even an aspirin.

Perhaps it was written in heat—but this wouldn't matter aesthetically. No, its faults are structural. Mr. Solzhenitsyn doesn't here quite comprehend what theater is about. He meanders, he has no idea of the value of contrast, and if his translators do him any justice (which I hope too cordially doubt) the purity of his ideas becomes mired in melodrama.

Unlike the novels, here Mr. Solzhenitsyn seems to be writing propaganda. Anti-Stalinist propaganda (and I admire him for it), but, nevertheless, however you slice it, propaganda.

The production was splendid—confirming the Minnesota company's position as one of the two or three best festival theaters in the country. Michael Langham's staging made the most possible of the play's episodic wandering. Langham—the company's recently appointed artistic director—has round a new strength recently, and he will give a whole new outlook to the Minneapolis venture. The acting never faltered, and as the shabby, tortured lovers, I greatly admired Brian Petchey and Fern Sison.

It was well done, then. But were I to be asked whether the play did justice to Mr. Solzhenitsyn, I would have to admit that it doesn't.



Dame Barbara Hepworth, by Zsuzsi Roboz.

London Galleries: Quality Of Art in Celtic Cultures

By Max Wykes-Joyce

LONDON, Oct. 19.—A splendid exhibition of early Celtic art is on view at the Hayward Gallery.

Full of pagan and earthy symbolism, art informed every aspect of Celtic life. This exhibition, mounted earlier this year at the Edinburgh Festival, was arranged for the Arts Council of Great Britain by Stuart Pigott. It brings together some 170 relics and 80 coins dating from 500 BC to AD 250 from the dozen or so countries where Celtic culture flourished.

Bronze and iron warrior helmets are encrusted with leaves and lyres; sword sheaths are filigreed in stylized leaves; war trumpets are fashioned in the style of a boar's head; heads are carved in stone; masks of bronze prefigure Picasso; and votive beasts and fowl are here along with decorated cauldrons and flagons for feasts.

* * *

At the Hanover Gallery, until Nov. 20, the Bolivian painter, Fernando Botero, holds his first show in Britain. Botero is a satirist with a wicked eye and an apparently naive style which conceals great skills in application and composition (he is trained in Spain, France and Italy).

His gross personages, his lost ecclesiastics (one of his most amusing works is that entitled "Bishop Lost in the Woods"), his mournfully sad appreciation of life's misfits (for example, "The Melancholic Transvestite") and the bloated "Son of the Dictator" all add up to what could, without the humor, be a very jaundiced view of the world.

* * *

Another English first is that of the Czech artist Vlastimil Beneš, who shows at 153 Old Church St., Chelsea, SW3, until Nov. 20. Beneš is a painter of regional specialties and it won't cost more than about 10 francs (\$1.80).

Le Petit Bacchus, 13 Rue du Commerce-Midi, Paris 6. Telephone 544-01-07. Closed Sunday and in August.

Adolphe Appia was one of the greatest stage designers of all time and one whose inventive sets have been adapted over and over again. A large exhibition of his work as a scenic artist is at the Victoria and Albert Museum through January, 1971. Most astonishing in their modernity are the Wagnerian series, dating from the 1890s.

* * *

Why can't they follow the styles our African girls portray?

Like Drugs and Coca-Cola

Militant Africans Attack U.S. Import: Afro Hair-Do

By Stanley Meisler

DAR ES SALAAM, Tanzania.

—Some militant African nationalists are denouncing a new import from America—the bushy "Afro" hair style of young American Negroes.

The denunciation is ironic, for black Americans have made the Afro, or *au naturel*, style their fashion because they want to celebrate their African heritage instead of mimicking white fashion by straightening their hair.

They let it grow out,

rusty and natural, the way they believe it is done in Africa.

But African women usually crop their hair short and cover it with an elaborate bandana, or let it grow long and plait it into stiff strands the arch upward.

In the past, the girls who wanted to be chic and modern might have straightened their hair into the latest Paris or London fashions. Recently, however, some of the "modern" girls in the towns have taken to the Afro hair-do. A few stewardesses of East African Airways are sporting it in Nairobi. Mrs. Miriam Obote, the wife of President Milton Obote of Uganda, has been seen in an Afro coiffure. Afro wigs are advertised in some of the magazines that educated African girls read.

This new fondness for an Afro hair style among the smart set has got about not because it is African but because it is not. The girls like Afro because it comes from black America, the home of exciting and popular soul music.

This rankles some militant African nationalists and socialists, who see the Afro fad as part of a cultural invasion from imperialist and capitalist America. In their view, it's just like drugs and Coca-Cola.

The resentment erupted into an article recently by an African writer Hadji Konde, in the government-owned newspaper, the Tanzania Sunday News.

"How 'natural' these nests are is a mystery to me," Mr. Konde wrote. "In the United States, where this hair-do comes from, it is called an Afro style. This implies a link with Africa, although I personally fail to see how this keeping of wild oiled bush on the skull has anything to do with dear Mother Africa."

"From that land of drug-takers and draft-dodgers," he went on, "comes another shameless importation, a mast flag of a decaying ship under the guise of a hair style intended to identify American Negroes with Africans."

Each of the 30 subjects represents some aspect of British life: Jane Dyer, for example, for architecture; Kathleen Lonsdale, professor of chemistry and first woman Fellow of the Royal Society; aviator Sheila Scott; sculptor Dame Barbara Hepworth; composer Elizabeth Lutyens; Commonwealth Gold Medal athlete Marilyn Neufville.

In addition to these are a number of oil paintings and pastels, mostly nudes, and some fine sculpture, a new departure for Miss Roboz and her *Women's Daughters* published by Roger Schlesinger, London, 50 shillings (1961) by William Wordsworth, great-great-grandson of the poet.

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JULY 1970

INTERNATIONAL

EEC Fishery Pact Passes Despite Candidates' Plea

LUXEMBOURG, Oct. 19 (AP)—Despite protests by Britain, Norway, Denmark and Ireland, the Common Market's Council of Agriculture Ministers approved today a common EEC fisheries policy which will go into effect Jan. 1, 1971.

All four candidate members claimed a voice in shaping the new EEC policy.

Overcoming a final obstacle—the introduction of floor prices for certain canned and fresh fish—the council instructed the EEC Executive Commission to discuss this problem with the countries involved—Japan, Denmark, Yugoslavia and Portugal. Most of their products come into the EEC under a 20 to 22 percent duty. Despite the high tariff, these countries are able to offer their products at very competitive prices.

The European farm fund will pay \$7.65 million annually to support the fisheries policy.

Uniform fishing rights in community territorial waters will omit France, which, to protect the vulnerable Breton industry, can keep a three-mile territorial limit in force against other community members for a maximum of five years.

This would also apply to fishermen in northern Norway, a Common Market spokesman said.

All four candidates for membership had asked the EEC not to take definitive decisions until they were consulted. Common Market diplomats said the policy will have to be re-negotiated with the four candidates.

The Norwegian 1968 fish landings totalled 2.8 million tons compared with only 2.3 million tons for the whole EEC. Britain, Ireland and Denmark had a 1968 catch of 2.8 million tons.

The EEC fisheries policy is based on five principles:

Granco Extends Transaction Ban

LONDON, Oct. 19 (UPI)—

Granco Management Ltd.'s

board has extended the temporary suspension of sales or

redemptions of its U.S. Real

State fund for a further 30

days, the administrative head-

quarters of the fund said here

today.

Transactions were first

halted Oct. 8 by the world's

largest offshore fund after

Investors Overseas Services.

The extension decision came

after a board meeting in Nas-

sau, the Bahamas, today. The

Granco board said it is now

exploring proposals for the

future of the fund.

Occidental Apparent Winner Of Venezuelan Oil Contracts

By Kim Fuad

CARACAS, Oct. 19 (UPI)—Oc-

idental, the renegade Los Angeles

ACIF-Philips and a group of Eu-

ropean oil companies in Libya, appear to have captured at least three of the five blocks in oil-rich Lake Maracaibo offered for international bid by Venezuela.

Of nine acceptable offers for the

blocks, "Oxy's" bids on three went unchallenged.

Shell, Mobil and Cities Service

also placed acceptable bids for ex-

ploration in the 600,000 acre area

in southern Lake Maracaibo.

Occidental, the tiny southern

California oil firm that became a

conglomerate giant in the late

1960s under business wizard Ar-

mand Hammer, reportedly placed

the blanket offer on all five blocks.

In Los Angeles today, Oxy

could not confirm it has won the

Venezuelan contracts. But Mr.

Hammer said, "We have received

indications that our efforts... to

comply with the aspirations of the

Venezuelan government have been

well received." Reuters reports.

Under Mr. Hammer's command,

Oxy went for broke in Libya

against industry giants and won

major concessions through its un-

orthodox offers. Hit this year by

Libyan demands for higher taxes,

Oxy last month came to terms.

Other major companies reluctantly followed its lead.

The area, described by one oil-

man as being "at best, a 30-50

proposition," is nevertheless be-

lieved to hold well over a billion

barrels of high-grade oil.

Companies whose Venezuelan of-

fers were apparently not accept-

able included Esso, Gulf, Texaco,

Sinclair, Pan American (Standard

Gasoline), and Texaco.

BP North Sea Oil Find Tested

LONDON, Oct. 19 (Reuters)—

British Petroleum Ltd. said

today it completed testing of its

North Sea find 110 miles off the

Scottish coast. At a depth of

11,231 feet, it produced

"sweet" non-sulphurous oil of

37 degrees gravity at a rate of

about 4,700 barrels a day.

Further testing will have to

be done, however, before the

commercial significance of the

discovery can be assessed. BP

ain.

The international jeweler.

We started in Rio — now we're almost everywhere. And whether you come to see us in Paris or Sao Paulo, you'll find our policy the same: the finest of gems, imaginatively set, backed by an unusual full guarantee. And our prices? Surprisingly low. Come see!

In Europe: PARIS, 3, rue de Castiglione. LEBON, Hotel Ritz, domestic airport ALGARVE. HOTEL JUPITER, and ALVOR, TEL AVIV, Hilton Hotel, LYDIA airport, JERUSALEM, Hotel Intercontinental, DUSSELDORF, Hotel Intercontinental and Hilton, MAINZ, Hotel Hilton. Also in NEW YORK, Miami Beach, St. Thomas (V.I.) and in 9 South American countries.

H. Stern.

H. Stern of Brazil.

The same craftsmanship, quality, full guarantee throughout the world.

Nixon Aides See Larger Budget Deficit

McCracken: Surplus Not Always Best Thing

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The probable size of President Nixon's budget deficit, a political hot potato in this election year, drew comments from three leading administration officials yesterday and today.

• Exporters of fresh fish to the community must respect reference prices fixed by the community. This means that France must abolish its minimum prices of the past year.

• Producers' organizations will be responsible for the market or

governments and where producers are not organized, for example, the farm fund will help finance their funding.

• The farm fund will also aid in modernizing fishing fleets in cases where community rules are involved.

The Council of Ministers will resume negotiations tomorrow morning, discussing the EEC wine

market.

House Democratic leaders last

week predicted that the fiscal 1971 budget deficit could run to between \$12 and \$20 billion.

• Budget Director

George Shultz told a businessmen's

meeting in Hot Springs, Va., that the official estimate for a \$13 billion deficit in the year ending next June 30 is no longer likely.

However, he said it is not pos-

sible to estimate the likely extent

of the deficit at this stage given

the unresolved state of a number

of spending bills still before Con-

gress.

A third official predicted over

the weekend that the next Con-

gress would be in a "spending

mood" and "it would not be un-

reasonable to expect a \$15 billion

deficit."

The prediction came from Under

Secretary of Labor George H.

Hildebrand, during a speech at the

University of California at Los

Angeles.

While predicting substantial

increases by the federal

government, he declined to esti-

mate any exact amounts, other

than to suggest that they could

result in the \$15 billion budget

deficit.

Mr. Hildebrand said the increased

spending by Congress would be

designed to stimulate the econ-

omy, but since this could also

refuel the inflation spiral, "of

course the administration is not

encouraging this. I am just stat-

ing what I believe to be the facts."

Payments Onlook

PARIS, Oct. 19.—The U.S.

balance of payments, as measured

by the dollars held by foreign

central banks—the so-called

"official settlements basis"—will show

a "substantial deficit" this year,

U.S. Under Secretary of the Treas-

ury Paul A. Volcker said today.

"This accounting method pro-

duces a \$2 billion surplus in 1968.

The deficit for the first half this

year is estimated to have totalled

\$5 billion, although Mr. Volcker

would not publicly quote a figure.

The turnaround is due in large

part to a massive unwinding of

Eurodollar borrowings by U.S.

banks.

The liquidity basis, which mea-

sures all changes in U.S. liabilities

to foreigners, will show an

improvement over last year's \$7.1

billion deficit, Mr. Volcker said.

Credit for this goes to the U.S.

trade surplus which is running

about 12 percent ahead of last

year's figures.

Mr. Volcker and other U.S. of-

ficials are attending a two-day

meeting under the auspices of the

Organization for Economic Co-

operation and Development

to discuss the new oil pact.

Stock Exchanges Urge Fund Curbs</

New York Stock Exchange Trading

The shop that came in from the cold

BP's concern for pioneering doesn't stop at blazing a trail into the Arctic Circle, where the North Slope discovery has now proved to be

Take the BP Autoshop—which has been hotting up the petrol station. It's a nice, clean, friendly sort of place where you can buy all kinds of goods.

It's a fact, Green, Murphy, join or place where you can buy an to make your driving more enjoyable. From picnic baskets to gauntlets. In a Swedish BP Autoshop you can almost do the

BP were the first to set up 'Autoshops across Europe'. First to push the idea hard—as a positive marketing policy. It's all part of the thrusting, pioneering new spirit that led BP into Alaska—the drive and determination to make BP first.

BP does things Alaska style.

Art Buchwald

Nobody Knows

WASHINGTON—In this confusing election year, the only people who seem to know their own minds are those who keep telling the pollsters they don't know for whom they are going to vote.

"The 'don't know' vote," said Behnrich Applebaum, the leading elections expert in the United States, "could easily swing this country one way or the other."

"Do you mean to say the 'don't know' vote is bigger than the 'Middle America' vote?"

"It's even bigger than the silent majority," Applebaum replied. "We estimate that for every person in this country who knows whom he is going to vote for, there are two and one-half persons who 'don't know'."

"How do you explain such a large 'don't know' vote?"

"The 'don't know' voters are made up of people who are sick and tired of being told whom they should vote for. They're the true Americans who are being pushed around by everybody. They pay their taxes, send their kids to school, watch television, drink beer, salute the flag, and yet when it comes to elections they have no idea what the hell the candidate is talking about."

"Wasn't there always a large 'don't know' segment in the population?" I asked.

"Nothing comparable to what

Buchwald

we have at the present time. In the past, no one wanted to admit he didn't know what was going on in the country. Now if you refuse to admit you don't know, people think you should be taken away to the funny farm."

Applebaum said the "don't know's" could be broken down ethnically between those who are "undecided," "unsure," and have "no opinion."

These three groups compose the majority of the "don't know" voters, he said.

"What's the difference between them?"

"The 'undecided' are those in the 5,000 dollar-to-15,000 dollar-a-year income bracket. They are mostly white, though a few are Incas Indians."

"I see."

"The 'unsure' are mostly composed of hardhats, blue collar workers, and Avon ladies. While they're working, this group seems to know exactly whom they are for. It's when they get laid off because of a recession that they get confused."

"And the 'no opinion'?"

"The people who express 'no opinion' are those who don't want to be identified with those who are 'undecided' or 'unsure.'"

"I see."

"In the past, the 'undecided' and the 'unsures' and those with 'no opinion' always split their votes. But this year because of the low quality of the campaigns and lack of issues, all three groups might vote together, and this could have a tremendous effect on the nation."

"Why doesn't Agnew appeal to the 'don't knows'?"

"Because his whole campaign has been aimed at the 'know nothings.' It's easy for someone like Agnew to get the two mixed up."

"Why don't the 'don't knows' put up their own candidate if they're that strong?"

"If they proposed their own candidate, they could no longer be identified with those who were 'undecided,' 'unsure,' and had 'no opinion.' The best the 'don't knows' can hope for is that the election will be called off in November because of inclement weather."

Czechs Will Move Endangered Church

VIENNA, Oct. 19 (UPI)—A

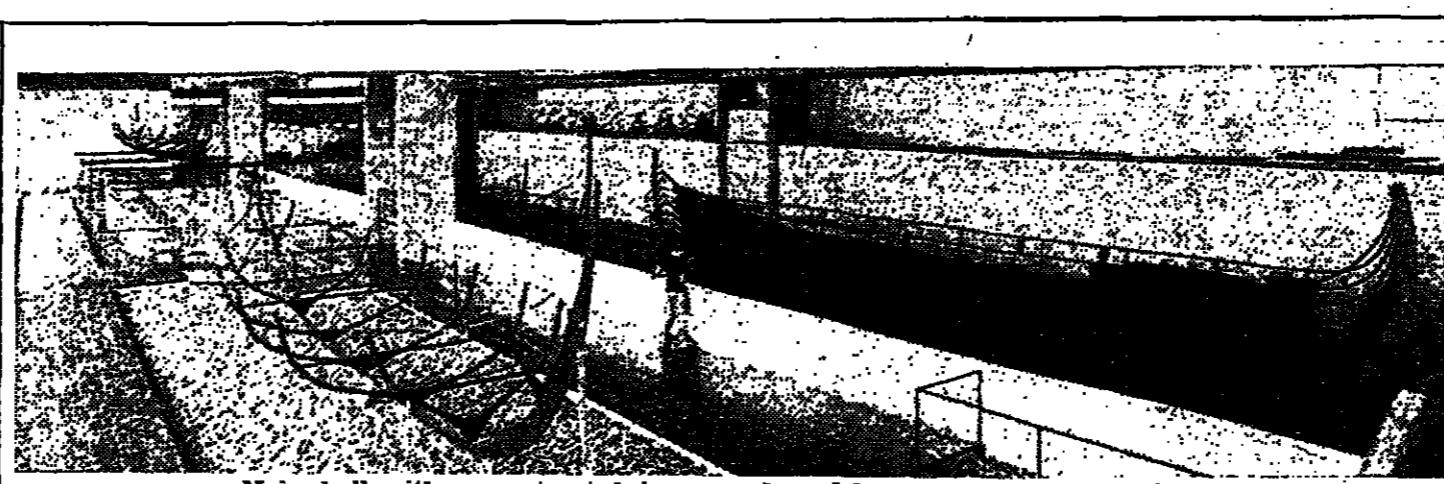
16th-century Gothic church in the north Bohemian town of Most will be moved about half a mile because it is endangered by extensive coal mining around its present site, the CTK news agency reported.

The transfer is to be completed by 1975, the report said.

Most of the church, built in 1517, will be moved in one piece along a specially built road.

Only the spire, the stars and

the crypt will be dismantled, CTK said.



Main hall with reconstructed knarr and models of other Viking ships.

Leif Ericson Went to America in a Knarr

By Jan Sjöby

ROSKILDE, Denmark—Leif Ericson and the other Norse explorers of Markland, Helluland and Vinland the Good didn't sail those sleek, dragon-headed longships popularly associated with the Scandinavian Vikings. The longship was a magnificent craft, a man-of-war designed for speed and maneuverability and capable of bringing men, broadsides and lindenwood shields to faraway places like France and Spain and Sicily and to bring gold and precious stones home to the loghouse villages in the fords.

But the dragonship wasn't the ideal type of vessel to negotiate the rough, late-season seas between Norway, Iceland, Greenland and the New World. Especially not on colonization trips, with women and livestock, tools, vast stores of supplies aboard.

"Leif and the other Vikings headed for the *Furthstrand* traveled by *knarr*," explains Erhard Grimstad, head of Roskilde's new Viking Ship Museum. "A knarr was a seagoing cargo and trading ship, heavily built and broad-beamed, designed to carry heavy loads and take hard beatings. Scholars of Icelandic lore have known that all along: there are some rough references to the knarr in the Sagas but until now no one alive has ever seen a knarr or known just what it looked like."

The knarr is one of five Viking ships salvaged from the bottom of the Roskilde fjord in 1962. Under reconstruction in the far end of the main hall is a trading-warfare ship used by the Swedish Vikings in their raids and exploration voyages up and down the Russian rivers, a small warship of the type depicted on the famous Bayeux tapestry and used by William the Conqueror back in 1066: a full-scale 90-foot longship that may have brought spears and terror to practically any Old World coast; and a small vessel of undetermined type, referred to alternately as "the ferry" or "the fishing boat."

Ship is on public display. The setting is appropriate: Roskilde—founded by King Harald Bluetooth in the mid-900s—was the capital of Denmark.

Mr. Grimstad and his colleagues at the museum cannot sail their millennium-old knarr, but a lot of information on methods of building, performance and navigation have already been drawn from the hull, reconstructed to some 70 percent.

"In the Sagas, for example," comments Mr. Grimstad, "there are references from time to time to 'knarr-beamed' women. We have suspected all along that a 'knarr-beamed' woman was bust-wise rather heavily endowed. Now we can figure out that she must have been immensely well endowed."

The knarr, built of Norwegian fir, has been repaired with Danish oak. Several in the bulkhead puzzled the scholars until someone realized that the holes had the same diameter as the shaft of the classical Viking arrow.

"It appears," says Mr. Grimstad, "that the ship was built in Norway—home of Leif Ericson's father, Eric the Red—and captured by Danish Vikings."

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The fleet had been loaded with heavy stones and sunk in the middle of the Peberrenden narrows, north of Roskilde harbor, between 1000 and 1050, obviously to serve as an obstacle for pirates and other seaborne enemies. An obstacle it was and local mariners kept cursing for centuries when forced to make wide detours at the spot.

Submarine archaeologists, alerted by two amateur scuba divers, discovered in the late '50s that the reef—known for centuries as "Queen Margaretha's Wreck"—was actually a fleet of scuttled Viking ships.

The conservation of the timbers—ranging in size from beams to tiny chips—wasn't an easier order, but a method was devised in cooperation with the Vasa Museum in Stockholm: The wood was saturated with synthetic polyethylene glucose to prevent it from disintegrating.

Enough information has already been gathered from the saved timbers to enable the museum staff to construct skeletal models of the other four ships: The warships, the river trader and the "ferry." They are all on display in the main hall, along with the completed knarr, and will be replaced, one by one, by the real ships.

It will take Mr. Grimstad and his crew another couple of years to piece together the other four ships. They work in full view of the visitors.

"We don't think of this place as a museum yet," says Mr. Grimstad. "We think of it as a workshop but we feel that the stuff we are working with is important enough to let the general public in on what we are doing and what we have done. You can call it a working museum."

PEOPLE:

The Misadventures Of Tiny Tim

Megaphone cocked and song flowing, U.S. pop singer Tiny Tim launched into a warbling falsetto rendition of the British patriotic song "Land of Hope and Glory." Jim Smith saw red. "I'll shut him up for running down England," said the 34-year-old ex-Coldstream Guards trooper, and leaped onto the stage at Batley Variety Club in Yorkshire, North England. He made a grab for Tiny Tim's megaphone, knocking it out of the singer's hand. It clattered to the floor. "Tim, visibly shaken, withdrew.

Sunday evening the singer, cut short a six-week tour of Britain after only a week of concerts and flew home.

"He was terribly upset about it," his British agent, Alan Field, told newsmen. "He said although only one person had accused him of insulting Britain, he was surely one of many—in which case Tim felt he should not be performing in Britain at all."

As a result of Tiny Tim's sudden departure a string of concerts and several television appearances worth £5,000 (\$60,000) had to be cancelled. Ticketholders were given their money back.

Said ex-Guardsman Smith: "I should have shoved that megaphone right down his throat while I had the chance."

Tiny Tim

Singer Frank Sinatra (\$5,000) television personality Art Linkletter (\$2,000) oil magnate J. Paul Getty (\$6,000) and comedian Bob Hope (\$15,000) and Jack Benny (\$1,500) and cowboy star Gene Autry (\$5,000) are listed by California Gov. Ronald Reagan as among financial contributors to his re-election campaign. Reagan, a former actor seeking his second term, had reported receiving more than \$1 million in the primary election although he was unopposed.

Actor Lee Marvin, who told a news conference Saturday he would never marry again, did Sunday, to a girl from his hometown of Woodstock, N.Y. It was the second marriage for Marvin, 46, and the third for Pamela Peeler, 39. They were wed in a civil ceremony at a Las Vegas hotel. Marvin won the Academy Award for best actor in 1965 for his performance in "The Ballad of Cat Ballou." His remark on marriage Saturday came at a news conference for his latest film.

Headline on a newspaper want-ad in Johannesburg, South Africa: "High Earnings for Part-Time Ladies."

"As children we were jeered at, now I have children myself," explained Renier Monster when he applied to a court in Port Elizabeth, South Africa, to have his family name changed to Noret.

LONDON: Oct. 19 (AP)—

Britain has awarded its highest musical honor—the gold medal of the Royal Philharmonic Society—to Soviet cellist Mstislav Rostropovich.

Susan Elaine Eisenhower, 13-year-old daughter of John Eisenhower, American ambassador to Belgium, and granddaughter of the late President Eisenhower, has become engaged to marry Alexander Bradshaw, 29-year-old lawyer and son of the British consul in Brussels, the American embassy announced yesterday.

Award to Soviet Cellist

LONDON: Oct. 19 (AP)—

Britain has awarded its highest musical honor—the gold medal of the Royal Philharmonic Society to Soviet cellist Mstislav Rostropovich.
